AT WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & Co.'s, F E. GRUNCH'S Colobrated Painting of THE GREAT FALL, "NIAGARA," Betweed and to Exhibition, communicing TURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1856.

New Prayure in the Susception.

A fac-simile of this celebrated Picture, beautifully printed in colors, after the original, is now publishing.

Suscairtion Paica:

Action's Proofs, mounted. 400 | Prints.

Action's Proofs, mounted. 400 | Prints.

In order to promote cash payments, Mesers, W., S., W. & Co. In order to promote cash payments, Mesers, W., S., W. & Co. In order to promote cash payments, Mesers, W., S., W. & Co. In order to promote cash payments, Mesers, W. & Co. Deg to sanctuner, as well to all parties who have sirredly subleg to sanctuner, as well to all parties on the process securing an impression of this section, as to those who perpose securing an impression of this section, as a formation, and from which the above FAC-SIMILE is made. Also, the Masserseless Protunes of The Griecal Falls, "NALGARA,"

Now on Engineering, and from which the above FAC-SIMILE is made. Also, the Masserseless Protunes of It. Going, (Or. The Rasel Courses is Rome). It feet by 2, Painted by T. J. Barren, of London. Now on view with the Nisagna as their Gallerier.

And in addition thereto to each subscriber, a packet of Excavition from their ample and varied stock, ranging in value from 45 to 8.50; full particulars of which will be duly announced at the close of the subscription IIs. Although Mesers. W., S., W. & Co. are aware of the immense interest felt by all who have been presented as the function of course to being made. As provide for which, deplicate places are now being made. As provide for which, deplicate places are now being made. As office of the picture, and its success in Europe locate's great they would respectfully recom plants.

Las been proportionate's great they would respect they recom-found an early applies her AN A. with the FRANCE TWENTY-PINE CENTS, TO VIEW THE PROTURE, WILL BE CHARGED.

WARNOCK & Co. furte Continuen to their exhibition of FALL AND WINTER HATS,

designed respectively for the AGRE, the MODERATE and the Passions BLS, and fluished in a manner worthy of their reputa-

GEM OF THE BEASON. The Young Gentlaman's Danis Har is peculiarly adapted and

SOFT FELT AND STORM HATS AND CAPS, convenient for the pocket, of vacced patterns, suitable for travel tog, sporting, evening wear and rainy weather. WARNOCE & Co., Hatters,

OUT OF SEASON .- White Pantaloons, Summer Paginus, Sherry Cobblers, Strawberries and Cream and Rocky Monotain Beavers are decodedly unseasonable; but Ksox's Pall style of Har is just the article for the present cool and de-lightful wester. Price, mb; place at which it is to be pur-chased, No. 212 Broadway.

FALL CLOTHING AT EVANS'

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulto Pall Overrouts. 4 00 to Black cloth Frock Costs, well made and trim.md 5 00 to 10 00 to 2 The finest custom n.ade Dress Frock Costs. 15 00 to Exertions—
Surprise Powers and Olive Tar, and the second effects soon manifested themselves, relieving at once, and soon curing the most obstinate cases.

For RRENMATISM AND NEURALGIA—The application of your Olive Tar always affects relief.

The effect of your Chart Tar and Iron and Sulprice Powders in Reflecting Pain and Coring Diseases of disamilar character, fully justifier your theory. That Olive Tar imparts acter, fully justifier your theory. That Olive Tar imparts Macsetts to the system, increasing its Vitality and Expelling Pain and Disease, and that your Iron and Sulprice Powders vitalize the Blood, expelling its impurities."

Saran A. Van Ingen.

Extensive Clothing Warehouse Nos. 66 and 68 Fulto

TO THE COUNTRY CLOTHING TRADE.—Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing to Men and Boys is now ready, and our object being to command the custom of Southern, Western and other country merchants, by presenting a large said varied stock at remarkably low prices, we think that country dealers now in town will find it to their advantage to give us at early call.

Rooms & Raymon,

Gorner of Fulton and Nassauests.

A LEADER.—CANTRELL was the first to intro-decast neat, elegant and comfortable Garren for the Ladies at the see price of tweive anilings; he was the first Broadway ford. Swhe sold first class articles for Children, Ladies and Gen-tomen at twenty-five per cent has than the usual rates; he is the only dealer who conselentiously believes the first object in trade is to give antifaction to the customer irrespective of profit, and his success proves that he has been right. His establish-ment's at No. 613 Broadway, between 1 ith and 12m-siz. La-dies and Gentlemen in want of snything in his line should deal with him.

Wilder-Patent
Fig. 2 - P n o o r S a r n s.

17 pears in use and hose news failed. No. 40 Marray st., New York.

STRANDS & MARYIN, No. 50 Gravier-st., New Orleana, No. 29 North Main-st., St. Look.

Great Reduction in the prices of Silk Twist,

BARTHOLF'S

BARTHOLE'S NEW PAINTLY SEWING MACRINES.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 489 Broadway.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. Address core Box 2.841 P. O. THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE Co., No. 405 Broadway, sell the two best Machines in use.

well adapted for sewing goods that are not to be washed and brough; the other is a new Machine, making the celebrated Greven & Banus Stirces, or the Lock Stitch that is Locked.

STITLE THE

schine is a great improvement upon all previous Ma-ramily sewing.
Sand For a CIRCULAR.

We prefer them for family use."

[N. Y. Tribune.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES-A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT. —A new Tension and a Hemmer that turns bems of any width without previous basting. Office No. 343 Broadway, N. Y.
Diagram of the Lock Stitch.

0000000000000

This is the only Stitch that cannot be raveled and that present as same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made this two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and inter-sched is the center of it. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS

Is the Best and Cheape it Article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Cleansing, Carring,
Procerving and Restoring the Hair.
Ty ft.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

HERNIA cured by MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS.—Reference to all the principal Surgeous and Physicians of this city. Cell' and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockness, Suorenna Bracks, Suproblems, &c. Office No. 2 Vessy-st., Astor House.

YALR'S PATRET NIGHT LATCHES. BRASS CHAIN BOLTS.
FRONT-DOOR LOCKS, with SAFE. NOST-LATCH and PLATED KNOBS.

HARDWARE AT REDUCED PRICES.

PADLOCES of all kinds.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY, No. 49 John-st.

OUR UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT OF CHANDRLIERS and GAS FIXTURES
For the Fall trade is now opening, and will be sold
AT PRICES that DEFY COMPETITION.
E. V. HARGHWOUT & Co.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-

FAIRBANKS' SCALES-THE LEGAL STANDARD.

More than 100 different medifications are now made, suited to wants of Railhoad Companies, Coal Pralers, Marcharts, Marcharts, Marcharts, Marcharts, Marcharts, Marcharts, Marcharts, And all others who require a Perable and Accurate Scale.

Fairmans a Co., No. 139 Broadway.

GOLD WATCHES, GOLD WATCHES, For Ladies and Gentlemen, warrented accurate time-keeper for alle at 30 per cent below retail store prices.

D. C. Peacock, Importer, represented by David Rair, No. 40 Broadway, upstairs.

BUX THE BEST!!!

CHILSON'S CONE PURNACE,
CHILSON'S GOLD MEDAL FURNACE,
CHILSON'S OLD MEDAL FURNACE,
BEAMBALL, HINDER & Co.,
No. 305 Broadway, counter of Walker-st. FRENCH TRAVELING BAGS

Ase Ladies and Gentlement Tollet Cases,
Of new and unique designs.
E. V. Harustwort & Co.,
Corner of Broadway and Broomers FALL AND WINTER BOOTS,-WATKINS, No. 114

Fulton st., invites extention to his superior stock of Gentlemon' and Boys' testom made Boots, suitable for the present ancount sevens. They are durable and handsome, and offered

ACTE OLD DOMINION
COTTES POY, and
The OLD DOMINION
TEAPOY,
TEAPOY,
ACTINICAL BURNAMA & GILBOY,
Nos. 117 and 118 South Industry,
Bud for sell at manufacturers; prices by E. P. Torany,
No. 9 Fixture, New York,
Morehant vibiting New York should by all manufacturers;
L. Torany,
L. Torany, No. 9 Fisters. New York.

ante visiting New York should by all means lay in a
i these Coffee and Teapots, which are rapidly coming
and destined in a short time to supersede all others.

FORREY is also agent for the sale of
CELEBRATED AMS AND

which, it is conceded on all hanns, are the best in the market.

Also, memeracturer and putratice of Torack's constrained DoorsSeries.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Absolute control over the discreted Stemach and Econols is exercised by these unapproached by vesetable curatives. Their genula effect upon the system is that to the missiances. Seed at 60 Mandaudine, N. Y. poule City Hall, New York.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

What they dre, and inhat they still Cure.
Olive Ter is a transparent only fluid extracted from the judges of the Olive and Pine. It is rendered shacketts in the processor of its purification by altivaxism. Pain course when Olive Ter them. Applied or Inhald as directed, because it imparticulative. The older of Olive Ter (which is very arresable) the most perfect Distayrectary known. No disease can append when Olive Ter is used appended where olive Ter is used upon the sick, or where it is kept in a room over heated water. where Olive Tar is used upon the sick, or where it is kept in a room over heated water.

J. R. Stafford's Iron and Sniphur Powders are an effectual rowic and function. They are directly and only on the Blood, expelling its impurities. They are directly and only on the Blood, expelling its impurities, vitalizing its Circulation, Investorating the Liver. Streamthening the Dependent Resulction the Bowels, and imparing rows and vision to the whole system.

Recent Testimonials:

The following editorial, written by Mrs. E. D. Leonard, wife of the Rev. Dr. Leonard editor of The Exeter (N. H.) News Letter, is taken from that poper of April 2, 150s.

Dr. J. R. Stafford's Olive Tan.—As this is the session for Colds and Palmonary difficulties, we would again call the attention of sufferers to this invaluable Remedy. We have used it ever a year, and have great confidence in the efficacy as remedy for the cores for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. Stafford's Iron and Sufferer Powtrags, and have great confidence in them as a Towic, imparting to the system generally

Stare bland, expelling its impurities.

Stare bland, N. Y., June, 1858.

Dr. Stayford—Sir: I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of your Olive Tar and Iron and Suphor Powders. I have seen them used for Cough, Sore Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in Side, Liver Complaint and Rheumatic Pains, and in every instance with boundful effects. I consider your Olive Tar a most perfect District Tary, and for Burks it arts like magic, relieving Pain instancy. For Coras it is a post-five curs.

Matton of Marine Hospital

The following is from Gen. Casencets of Traus:

St. Nicholas Hottl., N. Y., April 20.

Drar Sir: I have made liberal use of your Olive Tar among my friends, and inversibly found it a prompt and unequaled remedy for NeuralGold and Rheumatic affections. I have also seen it effect such magical alleviations, and often permanent curs, in cases of Astimal, Bronchttis, Sour Throat and Pills, that I timk all who have theoroughly tested it will agree with me that it should be kept on hand as a family necessity.

I place at your disposal thin men of a distinguished friend, the Minister Flemipotentiary of a meighboring Republic, who was auffering from an obsenuate Exveryeling also had failed, he skill of the best medical advicers. As averything also had failed, he applied at my request your Olive Tar, auton with it your Iron and any request your Olive Tar, auton with it your Iron and any request your Olive Tar, auton with it your Iron and any request your Olive Tar, auton with it your Iron and it am, Sir, very truly yours.

United Marters & New York, May 10, 1893.

Dr. J. R. Starford—My Dear Sir Your Clivie Tar, and

Dr. J. R. STARFORD—My Dear Sir. Your Olive TAR and Inco and Sulfrium Powders have been used in my family and on board my vessel, with decided benefit, for Bronchitic, Debil-tity, Neuroligia and Eruptics Discouse. As a Liniment and as Dissisterant, your Olive Tar has no superior; and for the BLOOD I think your Inco and Sulfrium Powders are un-

We have also testimonials from

1. V. Fowler, eaq., Postmaster of Now-York.
Sinkon Braffr, eaq., Banker, New-York.
George Law, eaq., Fifth avenue, New-York.
J. H. Ladd, eaq., Pub. Independent, New-York.
Rev. Ed., Bright, Editor Estaminer, New-York.
R. B. Coleman, eaq., also of Astor House, N. Y.
Thurlow Weerd, eaq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Dupf Grenn, washington, D. C.
John M. Bannard, eaq. Boston, Mass.
Simeon Leland, esq., Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y.
Hod. Ed. Cook, Boffalo, N. Y.
Gen. T. J. Geren, Teans.
John B. Sternburger, eaq., Celifornia.
At thousands of others.

OLIVE TAR 50 cents a bottle; Powders \$1 a package; 3 packages \$2 50. A package lasts 24 days. Sold by all druggists, and at No. 16 State-at., cast side of Ba tory, New-York. OLIVE TAR, put up in Tin Cane, will be set anywhere in the U. S. by mail, (except on Pacific), free of postage, on receipt of 26 cents extra per bottle. One or more packages of Law & Sulmure Powders will be sent to any part of the world free of postage. Address.

Practical Chemist, No. 16 State-st., New-York.

ALPRED MUNROE & CO.

CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

GAPTIER'S CELEBRATED CHECKERS

GAUTIER'S CARBURET OF IRON.

GAS PIXTURES,
at Dather & Co.'s, Nos. 631 and 633 Brosdway
GREAT BARGAINS

FRENCH CRIXA,
at DAILLY & Co.'s, Nos. 631 and 633 Broade sy.
GREAT BARDAINS

in Table Curlery,
at Dalley & Co.'s, Nos. 501 and Go Broadway.
GREAT BARGAINS

BRANDRETH'S PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD,-

WORMS.

READERTH'S PRIES are the host Vertallings; they are inful libbs. . In the child, six years old, for some weeks was droughing; its mother give it one of BRANDERTH'S SYGAR-CONTIN PILLS. The read day there came away a worm skitchen in the leng, and as large so a child's finger. The child was well.

PLETTING PLETTING AND PRIESE STATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PRIESE STATE OF THE PRIESE STATE OF THE PRIESE STATE OF THE ST

BRANDERTH'S PILLS are sold at the Principal Office, No. 2 statest, Brandreth Building, at 25 cents per box; and the sogar-coated, warranted to keep as well as the pidir.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE and BURGS

ied locally; the Pills operated, and the pain was relieved of gruel was taken and six more Pills, and the second day lent was cured.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,

in Cut and Pressed Table Glass, at Dailey & Co.'s, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

in SILVER PLAYED WARE, at DAILEY & Co.'s, Nos, 651 and 633 Broadway,

No. 49 John st., New York

The best Stove Polish made.

Can be used on a hot Store

I am truly yours.
HEANY D. HUNTER, Captain U. S. R. S.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 19, 1850.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE-WIGS AND TOUPEES -Largest stock in the world.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 253 Breadway. Twelve private rooms expressly for the application of hir famous Hars Dvy, the best artisot. Barcaston's Wics and Tourees have improvements over all others this is the only place where these things are properly understood and made.

New Pork Daily Tribune

CARPETING-FALL IMPORTATIONS,-Au Ex-

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1858.

The Republican City Meeting at Cooper Hall last evening was much the largest meeting of Republicans assembled in our City since 1856. That immense gathering-place was filled by thou-PROGRESSIE, May le, 1820,
DR. J. R. STARFORD, New York: During the past two years
are frequently used and administered your Olive. The and
IRAN AND SCLEBUCK POWERS with great success.
SCARLET FEVER. Onlive Tax is a Specific for the Cure and
Prevention of Searlet Fever. During the past Winter there
has been between twenty and thirty cases among the scholars of
the Parish School under my charge, all of which I have personally attended, and in avery case I have given them from three to
See deepe of Other Tor on wager, as often as the pain or dryness
as deepe of the Archand it, but not effected than every sands of earnest, enthusiastic freemen, who listened with hearty appreciation and sympathy to the arguments and appeals of Messrs. Wilson of Mass., DIVEN of our own State, J. A. BRIGGS of the Farish School under my classes, an of which I have personally attended, and in avery case I have given them from three to See deepe of Olice. The on edger, as often as the pain or dryness of the threat seemed to demand it, but not oftener than every hour. I sissofrequently bethed the Throat and Chest with OLIVE Tax, rubbing it briskly in with the bare hand. When the incide of the mouth or threat was very sore I would occasionally cleaned them with a linen cloth moistened with OLIVE Tax. Ender this treatment relief was in every instance soon appearant, and the cure neurally effected in a very few days, without leaving any bod results from the disease. OLIVE TAx emits an agreeable odor, which perfectly DISINFRCTS the atmosphere, and prevents the spread of the disease. Scarlet Fever has never been more malignam; than during the gast Window. INVESTMANTON OF THE LUNGS.—I have seen a child so slok with Information of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical and the control of the control of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the days of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the days of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the days of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the days of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the Change of the Lungs that it was given up the Physical of the Change of Ohio, and several of our own citizens. Messrs. Wilson and Diven of course made the principal speeches, and were cheered to the echo. Few men have a firmer hold upon the confidence and esteem of the Republicans of our City than Henry Wilson -and his effort last evening increased this regard. Mr. Diven was never before heard here, but the impression made by his speech of last evening will health by the use of your OLIVE TAR and IRON AND SULFREE.

FOR CROUP—I give 5 or 6 drops of OLIVE TAR on sugar and spily OLIVE. TAR to the Throat and Cheek, rubbing it well in; then I modeten a piece of reamed with OLIVE TAR and apply it to the Chest and Throat. Relief is immediately perceptible.

FOR WHOOFING COUGH—I apply OLIVE TAR same as in Croup, and also rub it on the spine at least twice a day, and give 5 drops of OLIVE TAR on sugar night and morning, or oftener when the cough is very tight. This treatment at once relieves, and the disease soon despipers.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS—There is nothing equal to your OLIVE TAR. I was sent for in laste to see one of my scholars who was dreadfully burned by failing on a very hot stove while she was prepring to dress, in the morning. The burn was very deep. I applied your OLIVE TAR—relief from all pain was all most immediate, and the wound soon healed without pain.

FOR SCROPTLOUS SORES, SALT RIERM, SCALD HEAD, AND SULFRUE POWDERS and OLIVE TAR, and in every case their good effects soon manifested themselves, relieving at once, and soon caring the most obstinute cases. not soon be effaced. The tempest of applause with which it was crowned was prolonged and emphatic. The meeting was strong in character as well as numbers, embracing hundreds of our most respected and influential citizens. Our report is necessarily condensed, but faithfully reflects the spirit of the meeting. We point to the Address and Resolves as expressing the sentiments of the Republicans of our City, especially with regard to their nominee for Governor. His vote will largely exceed any hitherto given to our State Ticket.

The terrible reality foreshadowed for som days of the burning of the steamship Aus tris, was fully confirmed yesterday. On another page we give all that is thus far known of the horror, the leading facts of which are briefly as follows: The Austria sailed from Hamburg on the 2d, and from Southampton on the 4th, with about 500 passengers. Including officers and crew, there were 600 persons on board. She had bad weather until the 12th, when it became more favorable, and all were expecting to reach New-York by the 18th. At 2 p. m., of the 13th, a fire broke out in the forward steerage, occasioned by the upsetting of some burning tar, used in fumigating the ship. A panic arose instantly, and scarcely any attempt was made to extinguish the flames. She was running head to wind, and the fire ran aft rapidly, bursting out smidships soon after, when the magazine exploded, whereby it is supposed the engineers were suffocated. The helmsman for a few minutes put the ship aback, but was probably soon driven from the wheel by heat and smoke, when the ship became numanageable. Two boats were let down, and immediately swamped. The mass of the passengers crowded on the poop, and the vessel heading up to the wind the flames and smoke enveloped them on every side. Here the scene was terrible: all hope vanished, husbands and wives, parents and children, leaped into the sea locked in each other's arms, many of the women with their clothes on fire, to escape a more frightful death. Two men succeeded in reaching a swamped boat, but were soon left far behind the steamer. In half an hour the only persons remaining alive on the Austria were some 30 or 40 who had crowded out upon the bowsprit. Fortunately the French bark Maurice, Capt. Earnest Renaud, discovered the burning ship and hastened to the succor of the survivors. Before dark she succeeded in rescuing 40 persons, mainly from the bowsprit, a few being picked up in the water. At 8 o'clock a bost came up with 23 more, making sitogether 67 persons taken on board the Maurice, of whom 57 were passengers. These are all positively known to have been swed, and some of them were very badly burned. The next morning the Maurice saw a Norwegian bark cruising about the burning ship; but it is hardly probable that any more were found slive. The Maurice sailed for Fayel on the 14th, and the same day fell in with the bark Lotus, Captain Trefy, bound for Halifax. Twelve of those saved from the Austria were put on board the Lotus, arriving at Halifax on Sunday afternoon. It is from these that we get our accounts. Among the rescued passengers are the following New-Yorkers: Prof. Glaubensklee of the Free Academy, Theo. Eisfeld, Lyon Wolfe, Jean Polikerinska, Stanz M smer, and Catharine Tinkel. Only six women were saved. On arriving at Halifax, ten of the twelve were received by the Captain of the propeller Prince Albert, who offered them a passage to New-York. They sailed for this port on Sunday

Gov. Denver has written to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington, stating that late news from Pikes Peak leaves no room to doubt the correctness of the reported discoveries of gold in that vicinity, and recommending that the lands there be withdrawn from preemption, leaving them, as in the mining districts of California, free for all who choose to work the mines.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD,—Continued pain or uncasiness in any organ is generally cured by one or more doors of BRANDRATH'S PILLS.

Dr. Junes Loul, of Porsdam, N. Y., says, "These cured the most deplorable conditiveness of the bowels with BRANDRATH'S PILLS, when every other remedy had falled, and the patient was given up to die. Skin diseases of an investerate and painfal character, such as Erystipelus, Selt Rheum, Tetter and Summer Heat, I have seen eradianted by their use. I have cured the Rheumatic, the Epidetic, the Pandytic and the Consumptive with these excellent Pills alties.

*In Januatica and Jaron and Administration of the Liver, Developela, Dysenters and Diarrhea, Pourier, suddess Pains and Inflammations, Fennise Obstructions, Southerior and Southous, even toury and Nouristic Affections, have given way to the use of tide melicine, and now, there twenty ward experience, my estimation of BRANDRITE's PILLS continues to increase.

Obstructions, Sent the and Southous development of BRANDRITE's PILLS continues to increase.

Obstructions for two years, both cold, which caused a serious obstruction for two years, ber beathy was broken down, and her becauty departed. At length BRANDRITE's PILLS were days proceeding the named period. Regularity was restored, and her health and good looks recovered.

BRANDRITE's PILLS are the heat Vermiliage, they are infall. Mr. Lundy, of the Valentia end of the Atlantic cable, who is on his way to Trinity Bay with instroments, &c., to test the cable in concert with Valentia, states that good and regular currents from Newfoundland were received at Valentis up to the 19th inst., but no distinct words since the 2d inst. The testing, he says, shows a loss of insulation three miles from Valentia, which he hopes to overcome. We trust, for the sake of the public mind's repose, that Mr. Lundy may be a little more communicative than De Santy has been during the

The news from Europe by the City Washington of fulfill their contract, will be obliged to increase

and Prince Albert is ancommonly interesting. The recent economical measures of the Sultan, and his dismissal of numerous high off, ers on the ground of complicity in corrupt and unjue fable expenditures of money from the Imperial Ta asury, have resulted in a movement for his deposith n, and the substitution in his place of his only brothe. Abdul Aziz, a man 28 years of age. The plot is a id to have gone so far that the fereign Embassado."s thought proper to intervene to declare that if & new Sultan should come to the throne by violent means he would not be recognized by the European powers. From the Atlantic Telegraph we hear that preparations are still going on to lay anew the end on the Irish coast with a much heavier cable. At the same time The London Observer states that it is ascertained that the leak is not within one or two hundred miles of Valentia. If this is the case it can hardly be repaired. A dreadful accident has occurred at Sheffield, several persons having been crushed to death in consequence of a false alarm of fire at the Surrey Musical Hall. The alarm, which was totally groundless, is supposed to have been given for purposes of robbery. Mr. Ten Broeck's mare Prioress won the Yorkshire handicap at Doneaster on the 14th inst., twelve poorish horses running against her. From India and China there is no news of much importance.

The Overland Mail Company, contractors for a

semi-weekly mail between St. Louis and Memphis on the east, and San Francisco on the west, started their first mail from St. Louis and Memphis on the 16th inst. The mail from San Francisco to come east was to start on the 20th. We shall soon, therefore, have an experimental test of the practicability of the route selected by the Postmaster-General for this important overland communication, a point which has been very much questioned. The set of Congress providing for this overland mail connection with California, passed just at the close of Pierce's administration. It authorized a contract for six years, for a semi-monthly, weekly or semiweekly mail, at the option of the Postmaster-General, at an annual cost not to exceed for the semimonthly service, \$300,000; for weekly service, \$450, 600; for semi-weekly service, \$600,000. The mail is to be carried in good four-horse coaches or spring wagons suitable for the conveyance of passengers; each trip to occupy not more than twenty-five days. The act did not fix the route, as that was a point on which there existed a great diversity of opinion; but left that matter to be arranged between the Post-Office Department and the contractors. As the line is to be kept up Winter as well as Summer, the route by the South Pass seemed out of the question, and the principal competition was between two routes which may be distinguished as the Middle nd the Southern. The former proceeds from St. Louis via Albuquerque, and thence along the thirtyfifth parallel of latitude to the Colorado at the mouth of the Mohave, following up the valley of hat river, crossing by the Tejon Pass into the valley of the San Josquin. This route has a great deal to recommend it. It forms almost a direct line from New-York to the Tejon Pass, which is the common point of crossing the Sierra Nevada, both for this and the route which was actually adopted. It is far enough south to be free from snow and practicable during the Winter, while following or crossing as it does the valley of the Arkansas River with its Salt and Red Forks, the Canadian, the Pecos, the Rio Grande, the Puerco, the Colorado, and the Mohave, it is far better supplied with wood and water than any other known route across the continent. The explorations of Capt. Whipple, recently carried out by Lieut. Beale's camel expedition, prove it to be extremely smooth and practicable, and to be almost entirely free from those waterless deserts and abupt and difficult passes which all the other routes have to encounter. It has, besides, this advantage, that, passing through Albuquerque, the largest town of New-Mexico, and through the center of the settlements on the Rio Grande, it would bring that territory into the line of communication and save the necessity of snother mail for that purpose. Here also might be obtained horses and forage. This was the route selected and proposed by Messrs. Butterfield. Farge and others, the present conadopt any route which the Post-Office Department might select.

obtaining the preference, in spite of the utmost efforts of the contractors to prevent it, follows, to a great extent, the line of the proposed Southern Pecific Railroad, and was warmly patronized on that ground by the whole Southern interest-a circumstance which, constituted as the present Administration is, and based as it is upon the principle of yielding everything to the South, was, of course, decisive over all other considerations. The only concession made to the North is the allowance of a bifurestion at Fort Smith on the Arkansas, on the western boundary of that State, whence one branch proceeds to St. Louis via Springfield, Tipton and the Pacific Railroad, while the other goes to Memphis. It was only by the most strenuous exertions of the contractors that the point of divergence was fixed at Fort Smith instead of Little Rock, upon which the Administration had insisted. From Fort Smith, the line adopted proceeds to Preston on the Red River, at the mouth of the Little Wachita; thence to Fort Belknap on the headwaters of the Brasos. This is the end of the habitable country. Thence the road, following pretty much the thirty-second parallel of latitude, crosses the waterless desert of the Llano Estacado to the Rio Grande at El Paso, whence it proceeds across deserts and mountains to the headwaters of the Gila, crossing the Colorado and proceeding thence by another desert to San Bernardino, and thence over the Tejon Pass into the valley of the San Jonquin. The whole distance from St. Louis to San Francisco, according to the measurements of the exploring party sent out by the Company, is 2,651 miles, so that to accomplish the route within the limited period of twenty-five days, will require upwards of a hundred miles a day. Beside its avorable bearing on the prospects of the Southern Pacific Railroad, of which it is foully regarded as the pioneer and forerunner, this route was strongly urged by the Arizona speculators as likely to promote the settlement and to facilitate the defense of that new district. That the part of the route extending from the Pecos on the western border of the staked Plain to Paso, and thence by the Valley of the Gila to Fort Yuma is practicable, so far as the mere passing over it is concerned, would seem to be proved by the fact that a monthly mail from San Antonio, in Texas, to San Diego, on the Pacific, has been carried for nearly a year past over that part of the route. The distance from San Antonio to San Diego is 1,410 miles, but little more

than half that from St. Louis to San Francisco.

These trips have generally required a month or

more-a speed which the new company, if they

The other route, and that which succeeded in

considerably. It is highly probable that, after this route has been thoroughly tested by experiment, h will be found necessary to substitute the more Northern one, unless, indeed, the Administration, rather than grieve their Southern supporters, should prefer to abandon the undertaking altogether.

A writer in The True Southron (Vicksburg, Miss.) proposes that the Southern Commercial Convention which is to assemble in that city next May shall raise a fund, to be dispensed in premiums for the best sermons in favor of recopening the African Slave-Trade. The idea is fruitful and hopeful, but not sufficiently worked out. We suggest that such sermons from Bishops or College Presidents should command, say \$100 each; ordinary D. D.s. say \$50; untitled clergymen, \$25-or in that proportion. A popular and eminent preacher of an influential sect should have more than an unknown expounder, whose denomination wields very little power and is at present out of fashion.

The Express says of The Times's publication of what purports to be a negotiated and certain-tobe ratified tresty between Great Britain and Nica-

"No Observe Treasts.—The Times, to-day, has published a long Treaty, as if negotiated between Great Britain and Nicaragua.

"We have the best personal authority for saying the Nicaragua Minister in this country has neither signed nor negotiated any such treaty with Great Britain.

"The Times must have known that Senor Jerez

"The Times must have known that Senor Jerez arrived in July, when this Treaty purports to have been negotiated in June.

"The acquaintance of Sir Gore Ouseley and Senor Jerez was not made till August.

"The Treaty is the Cass-Yrissarri Treaty, garbled for the British market, and somebody must have imposed upon The Times."

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

From a Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858. Gen. Cushing is about to come out with a statement in respect to his action upon what are called

town sites upon public lands. Having reported to THE TRIBUNE that Mr. Heap, who, with Lieut. Beale, first surveyed a route through the newly-discovered gold regions across the Rocky Mountains to the old Spanish trail to the Pacific, it is proper to state that Mr. H. is confident of the existence of gold and other precious ores on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains.

Col. Lander of one of the Pacific wagon-road expeditions writes from Thompson's Pass, Oregon, that his party were preparing to leave for the States on the 25th September. They expected to reach Washington about the middle of November. They will return in the Spring to finish the roads. So far, they have made one hundred and fifty miles of the road and crossed three mountains, all in two months.

Wade Hampton of South Carolina, Col. Ripley, Major Hunt and Capt. Barry, United States Army, are here at the National.

The Atlantic Telegraph. The following dispatch was received by Mr. Field last evening:

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 27. CYRUS W. FIELD, New-York:

I have arrived here on my way to Bay of Bull's Arm, with instruments and regulations to test the cable in concert with Valentia. Good and regular currents from Newfoundland were received up to the day I left Valentia (the 12th inst.), but no words had been received since the 2d inst. The testing shows a loss of insulation, three miles from Valentia, but I hope to work through it. I leave here as soon as possible. The steamer for St. John's does not start until the 7th of October, but I shall try to get there by gunboat or otherwise immediately.

LUNDY, from Valentia Offices. (Signed)

The Kansas Gold Fields.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858. Gov. Denver, writing to the Secretary of the Interior, Sept. 17, says that late news from Pike's Peak leaves no room to doubt the correctness of the reported discoveries of gold in that vicinity. The explorers have found gold on the Arkansas, on the heads of the Kansas, and on the south fork of the Platte River, embracing an extent of country of more than 300 miles. The richest mines yet found are on Cherry Creek, a tributary of the South Platte, directly north of Pike's Peak. Gov. Denver has not yet heard of quartz veins, but the best information would seem to indicate a overst similarity between these mines and the dicate a great similarity between these mines and the first discoveries in California. In view of the present condition of affairs in that region, and to prevent future difficulty, Gov. Denver advises that the lands there be difficulty, Gov. Denver advises that the lands there be withdrawn from preemption, if they are open to settlement, leaving them, as in the mining districts of California, free for all who may see fit to engage in working the mines. The country, he believes, is, or has been, claimed by the Utahs, the Cheyennes, the has been, claimed by the Utaha, the Cheyennee, the Kiowas and the Arrapahoes, and he does not know that their time to it has ever been extinguished. If it has not, there will be no trouble in withdrawing the lands from the operations of the preemption laws; but if it has, then they ought to be withdrawn any-how, and the fact and reasons reported to Congres-next Winter. It would, he adds, be advisable to send out some competent person to examine the mines and report the facts in connection with them. The Acting-Commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day submitted to the President for his signa-

e, clever patents of lands enuring under the grants September, 1850; one in the Milan District, Mis-tri; six in the Helena District, Arkansas, and four

souri; six in the Helena District, Arkansas, and four in Florids; containing in the aggregate, 2,192,574 acres of awamp lands to these States. Judge Bowlin returned to Washington this morning, to await his final instructions before setting out for Paraguay.

The survey of the railroad route from Hudson to Superior and Bayfield, Wisconsin, a distance of 164 miles, has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which secures to the Company a large and valuable grant of land.

Fire in Cincinnati.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the flour mill Pierce Sheehs a, extending to the feed store of Geo. Moore, which were entirely destroyed. Mr. Shee-n's loss is \$19,000, on which there is \$6,500 insur-ice. Mr. Moere's loss is \$1,500, insured for \$700, stable with two horses were also destroyed.

Congressional Nomination. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858, The Republicans of the VIIth Congressional Dis-trict have nominated H. C. Longnecker for Congress.

Fire in Montreal. MOSTREAL, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858.

The omnibus stables in the rear of Bensventure Hall were destroyed by fire this morning, and fifteen horses were burnt. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Yellow Fever at the South.

State Politics.

epublicans at their Convention has rendered it im asible for conservative men to units with them.

At the Union Convention of Republicans and Accions to-day, the Hon. E. G. Spanising was and Accion Congress.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans, New-Orleans, Monday, Sept. 2, 1824.
The deat's from yellow fever on Saturday were 9.
For the week, they foot up 445.

Congressioual Nominations.

Philadelphia, Pa., Monday, Sept. Z., 132

The Democrats of the Thirteenth Congression

District have nominated William H. Domniet, and
those of the Seventh District Stokes L. Roberta.

The Steamship Safadin.

HALIFAN, Monday, Sept. 27, 183.

The steamship Saladin, from Jamaica via Reserverk for Liverpool, put into Halifax on Sanday, having lost her foremast in the gale of the 223. She will repair, and proceed in ten days.

Fire in St. John, N. B.
St. John, N. B., Monday, Sept. 27, 1858
A fire in Portland street, this city, yesterday morning, destroyed sixteen houses. The loss is most covered by insurance.

The Yellow Fever at Savannah SAVANSAH, Monday, Sept. 25, 1852.
There were but three interments to-day, but were from yellow fever. Col. Forney and the Administration

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 37, 182.
Col. Forney announces his design to police at Thursday a Press the address promised in its lecard, sustaining the positions assumed by his his Tarrytown speech, and meeting the accusation of the Administration and its agents.

The Prince Albert's News at News The Prince Albert's News at New Orleans.

New-Orleans, Monday, Sept. 27, 183.

The report of the Prince Albert's news for the acres of the Associated Press was received here by the Ketional line at 9:30 a. m. The dispatch was sent from New-York at 10:35 a. m., and beat time nearly as hour.

BURNING OF THE AUSTRIA 530 LIVES LOST.

ONLY 67 PERSONS SAVED

NAMES OF THE SURVIVORS. PROF. GLAUBENSKLEE AND THEO. EISFELD SAFE.

TERRIBLE DETAILS.

Our fears for the Austria, as expressed in yes terday's issue, were well founded. During the morning the following brief suncuncement was received, and immediately issued in an extra True

HALIFAX, Monday, Sept. 27, 1868.

The unfortunate steamer was the Austria. Twolve passengers have arrived here. Only 67 out of an aved. Within an hour or two further particulars as-

rived, showing the principal facts of the frightal catastrophe, and the public excitement became intense. This morning we give full accounts from intelli-

gent sources, with the names of the persons saved. HALIPAX, Monday, Sept. 27, 1858.

The bark Letus, from Liverpool, arrived in Hab ifax Harbor on Sunday afternoon with twelve of the sixty-seven surviving passengers of the steamship Austria, burned at sea September 13, in lat. 45 01, lon. 41 30, taken from the bark Maurice a the 14th.

The agent of the Associated Press immedia boarded the Lotus, and obtained the following part culars: The following is

THE STATEMENT CHARLES MR. BREWS, OF INGLAND. I took passage at Southan pton on the 4th in the steamship Austria, Captain Heydtmann, which left Hamburg on the 2d. We sailed at 5 p. m.; the evening being a little misty, we in consequence anchored between the Isle of Wight and the main land; sailed again at 4 o'clock on the following morning. In weighing anchor an unfortunate accident occurred, by which one of the crew lost his life. Owing to some mismanagement the anchor ran out, whirling the capstan round with terrific force, and hurling the men in all directions. Two were severely injured and one thrown overboard. He is supposed to have been instantly killed, as he never rose to the surface. From the time the ship was laid on her course we experienced strong westerly gales. On the 12th the weather was more favorable, and on the 13th a speed of eleven knots had been attained, and high hopes of reaching New-York by the 18th. At a little after 2 o'clock p. m. I was on the quarter-deck. I saw a dense volume of smoke burst from the after entrance of the steerage. Some women ran aft, exclaiming, "The ship is on fire, what will become of The ship was instantly put at half speed, as which she continued until the magazine exp from which I infer the engineers were instantly suffer cated. I only walked from where I was on the quar-

ter-deck to the waist of the ship, when I saw the flames breaking through the lights amidships. As the ship was head to the wind, the fire traveled with forful rapidity. I then went to the man at the wheel and told him to put the vessel with her side to the wind He hesitated-probably did not understand me, as he was a native of Hamburg. I then got a German goo tlemen to speak to him. At this time I saw some per sons letting down the boat on the port side of the qua-ter-deck. What became of the boat I don't know, be think she was crushed under the screw. I then well to let a boat over from the starboard side of the queter-deck, but the moment we laid our hands on the ropes, there were so many people who crowded into \$ that we could not lift it off the blocks. We thereise left it for a few minutes, until the people got out, when we returned, and launched it over the side of the ship, when, the people all rushing into it again, it de scended with great violence into the water, and was instantly swamped, all the people being washed out excepting three, who held on to the sides. We then let down a rope, and pulled up one person, who prove to be the steward. Another, in the act of being hands up, was strangled by the rope. The tire now cans on too flercely to attempt to get up any more from the swamped bost. All the first cabin passengers were on the poop, with the exception of a few gestlemen, who must have been smothered in the smoking-room. Many of the second cabin passengers were also on the post-but a number of them got shut into their cabins by the fire. Some of them were pulled up through the vestile tor, but the greater number could not be extricated The last woman who was drawn up said there were is already suffocated. We now perceived that the ship had got her head to the wind again, so that the farm came over the quarter-deck. In consequence of the crowd I could not get to the wheel-house to ascend deserted his post, and that the vessel, being let be herself, headed to the wind of her own acc this time the scene on the quarter deck was indescribable and truly heart-rending. Passengers were rushing frantically to and fro-husbands seeking their wives, wives in search of their husbands, relatives looking after relatives, mothers lamenting the loss of their children, some wholly paralyzed by feet, others madly crying to be saved; but a few perfectly calm and collected. The flames presel so closely upon them, that many jumped into the sea, relatives clasped in each other arms, leaped over and met a watery grave. Two girls, supposed to be sisters, jumped over, and sank kissis

each other. A missionary and wife leaped into the

together, and the stewardose and a sistant steward,

arm in arm, followed. One Hangarian gentleman,

with seven fine children, four of them girls, made his

SAVANSAH, Monday, Sept. 25, 1858.
There were but four interments here yesterday, of which one was from yellow fever.
CHARLESTON, Monday, Sept. 26, 1858.
J. L. Haich, one of the editors of The Courser, died yesterday from yellow fever. He was an able and accomplished writer. The whole number of deaths during the week from yellow fever were 81.

Albany, Monday, Sept. 27, 1828.
Washington Hout has written a letter to a gentlecan in this city, defining his present position. He
ays he was honestly and carriedly in favor of a union
to the Anti-Democratic masses, but the action of the